Lattice-based Studies of QCD.

David Richards Jefferson Laboratory

QCD and Hadron Physics Town Meeting, Temple, Sept. 13-15, 2014

Thanks: R. Briceno, W. Detmold, M. Engelhardt, K-F Liu, S. Meinel, M. Savage + JLab colleagues



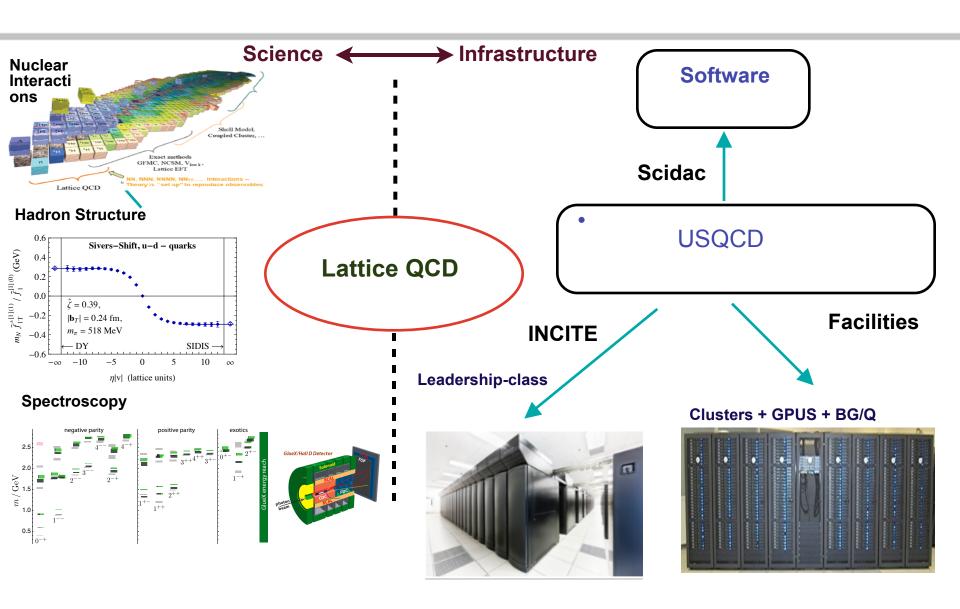


Outline

- Lattice: Theory and Computation
- Achievements and Opportunities
 - Spectrum of QCD
 - The structure of hadrons
 - The NN Interaction
 - (Polarizabilities)
 - (Isospin breaking)
 - (Fundamental Symmetries)
 - **—**
- Initiatives and Resources









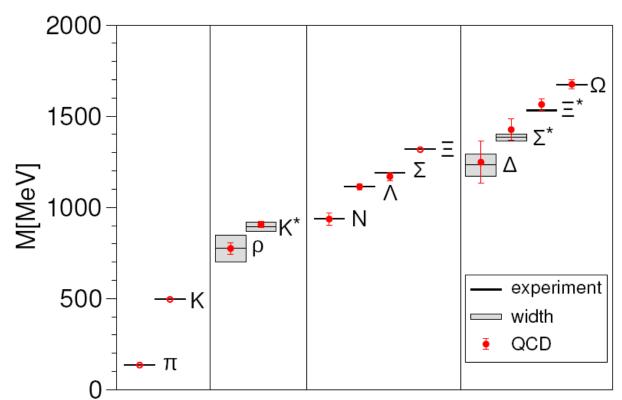


The Spectrum of QCD

Low-lying Hadron Spectrum

Benchmark of LQCD

$$C(t) = \sum_{\vec{x}} \langle 0 \mid N(\vec{x}, t) \bar{N}(0) \mid 0 \rangle = \sum_{n, \vec{x}} \langle 0 \mid e^{ip \cdot x} N(0) e^{-ip \cdot x} \mid n \rangle \langle n \mid \bar{N}(0) \mid 0 \rangle$$
$$= |\langle n \mid N(0) \mid 0 \rangle|^{2} e^{-E_{n}t} = \sum_{n} A_{n} e^{-E_{n}t}$$



Durr et al., BMW Collaboration

Science 2008

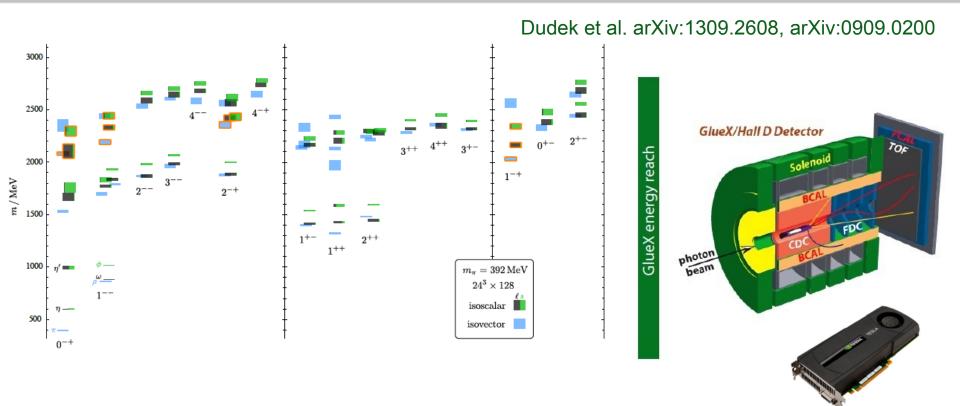
Control over:

- Quark-mass dependence
- Continuum extrapolation
- finite-volume effects (pions, resonances)





Spectroscopy: Isoscalar Meson Spectrum



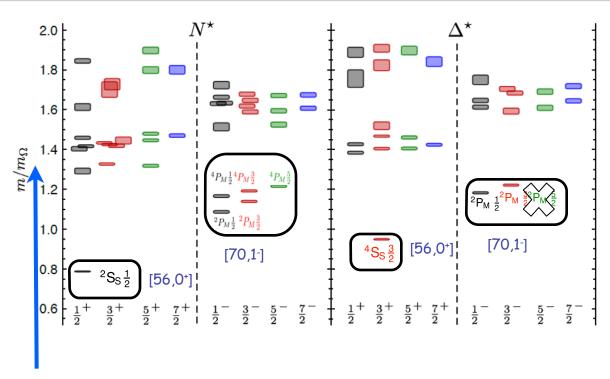
Report to NSAC: Implementing the 2007 LRP

"A key part of the 12-GeV physics program at Jefferson Lab is the ability to produce these exotic hybrid mesons using photon beams, which is expected to generate unprecedented numbers of these particles. The GlueX experiment in the new Hall-D is poised to carry out this program using a detector designed to tackle just this problem. The GlueX experimental program is coupled with both detailed lattice QCD predictions and the strong support of the Jefferson Lab theory center in analyzing and interpreting the expected new data. This puts the U.S. in a unique position to explore this important new science made possible by the 12 GeV CEBAF Upgrade...."

J. Dudek et al., PRD73, 11502



Excited Baryon Spectrum



Broad features of SU(6)xO(3) symmetry.

Counting of states consistent with NR quark model.

Inconsistent with quark-diquark picture or parity doubling.

$$[70, 0^+], [56, 2^+], [70, 2^+], [20, 1^+]$$

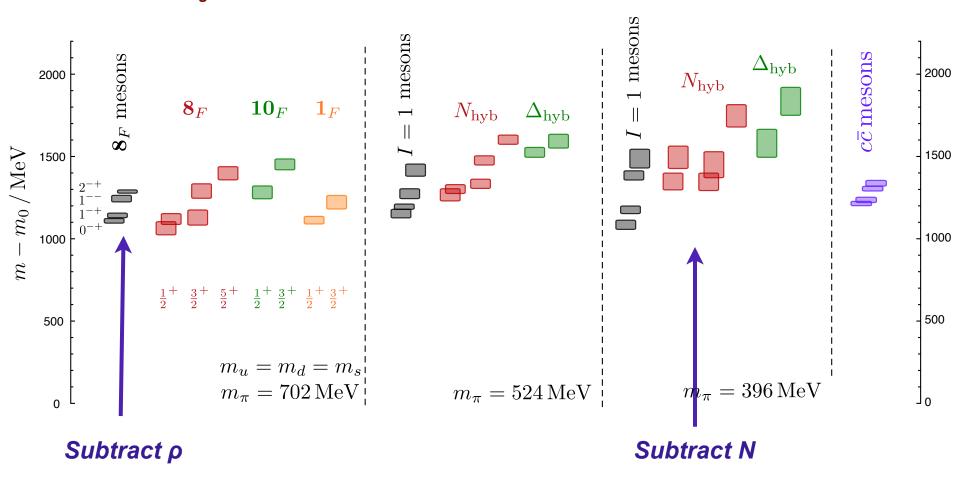
N ^{1/2+} sector: need for complete basis to faithfully extract states





What we have learned.....

Common mechanism in meson and baryon hybrids: chromomagnetic field with $E_g \sim 1.2$ - 1.3 GeV

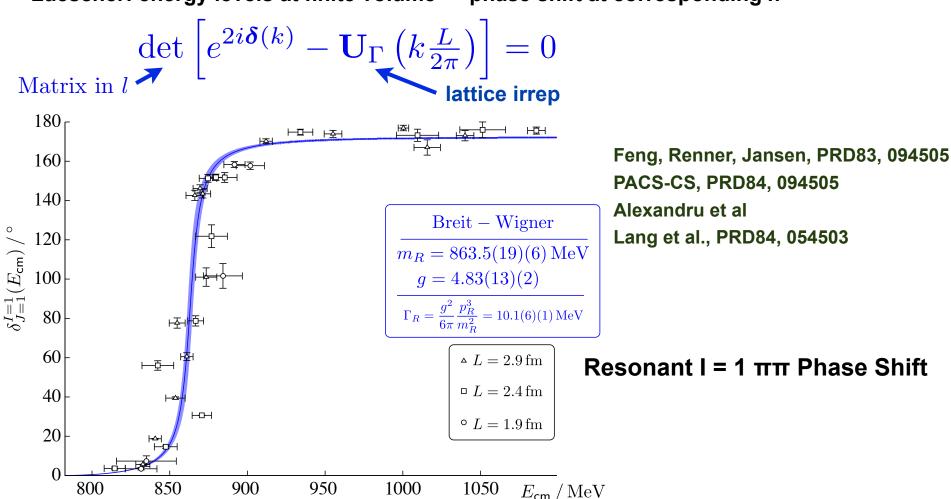






Future Opportunities - I

Luescher: energy levels at finite volume ↔ phase shift at corresponding *k*

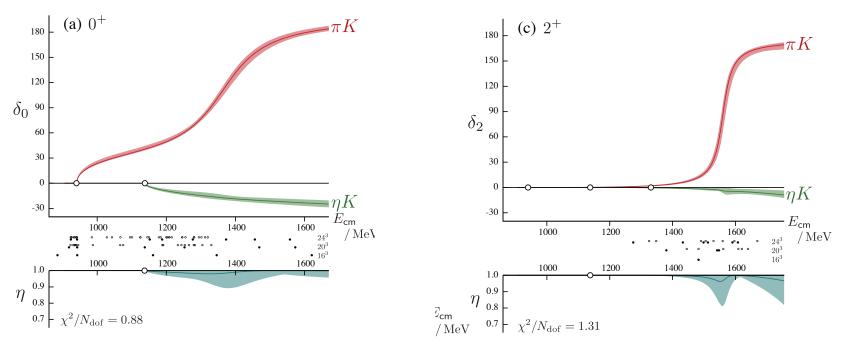


Dudek, Edwards, Thomas, Phys. Rev. D 87, 034505 (2013)





Future Opportunities - II



Dudek, Edwards, Thomas, Wilson, PRL (in press)

Extend to inelastic channels: Guo et al, Briceno et al.,

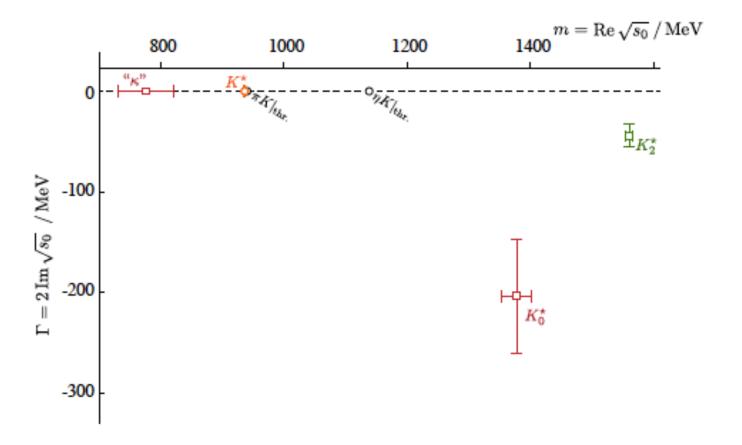
First lattice calculations of inelastic channels

Lattice QCD will predict results before or during GlueX

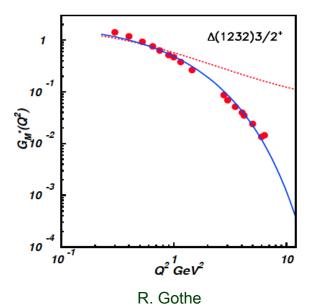


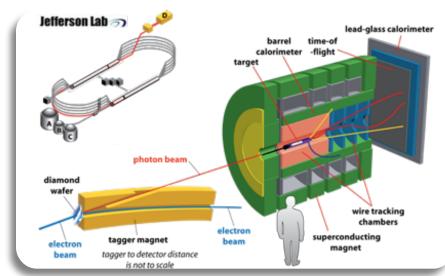


Singularities complex plane...



Meson photoproduction

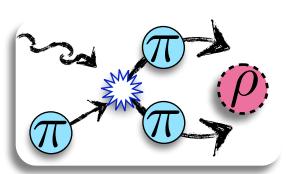


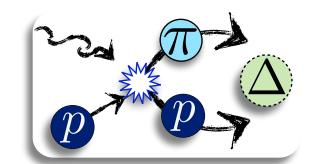


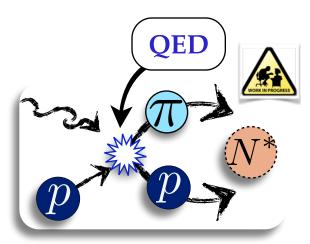
Recent developments to make lattice QCD calculation possible:







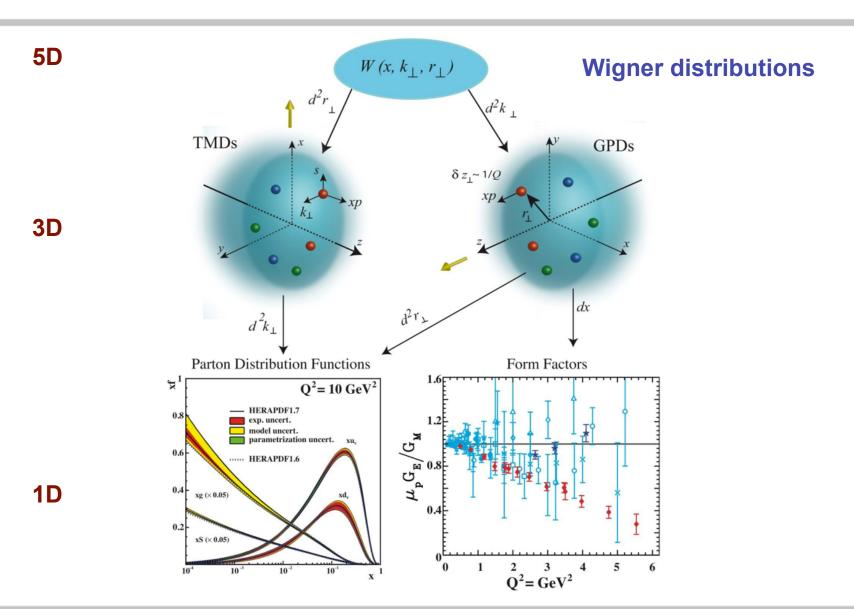






The Structure of Hadrons

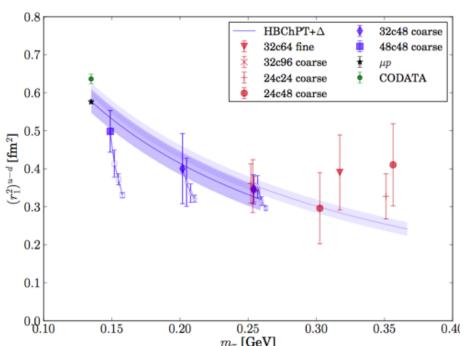
Three-Dimensional Imaging







Isovector Charge Radius

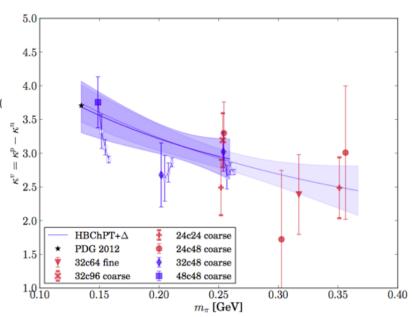


 m_{π} [GeV]

Fundamental Quantities in Nuclear Physics - at physical

quark masses

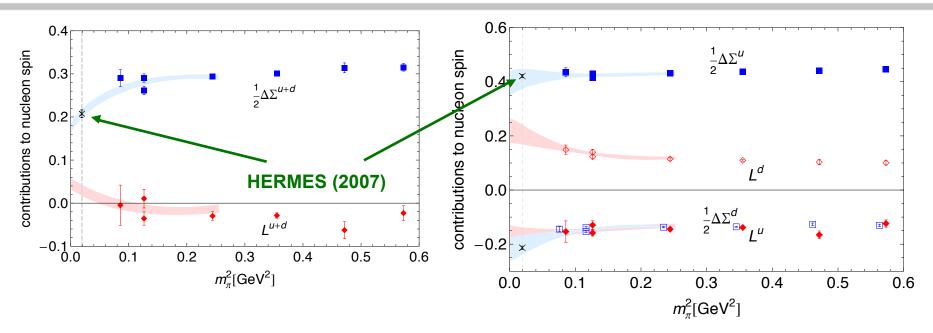
Green et al, arXiv:1404.40







Origin of Nucleon Spin



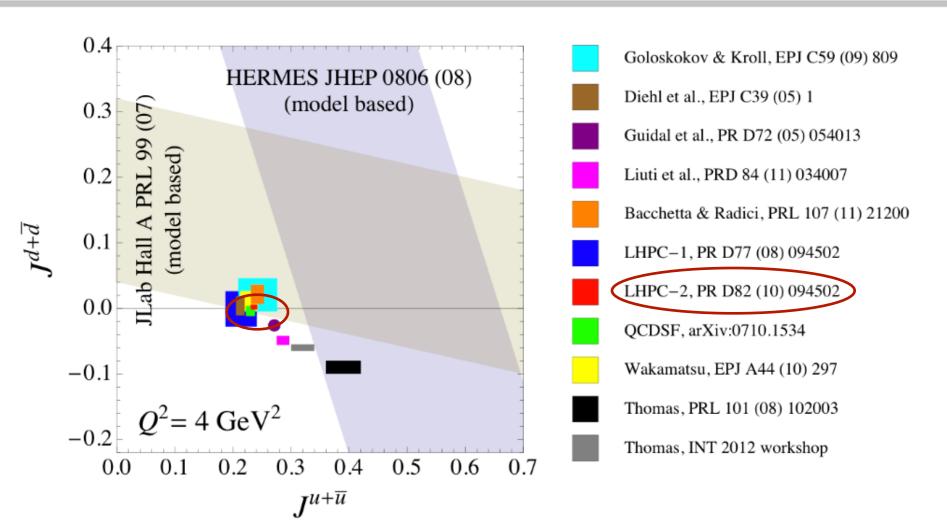
$$J^q = 1/2 \left(A_{20}^q(t=0) + B_{20}^q(t-0) \right)$$
 $\Delta \Sigma^q/2 = \tilde{A}_{10}^q(t=0)/2$ LHPC, Haegler et al., Phys. Rev. D 77, $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma^{u+d} + L^{u+d} + J^g$ 094502 (2008); D82, 094502 (2010)

- Total orbital angular momentum carried by quarks small
- · Orbital angular momentum carried by individual quark flavors substantial.





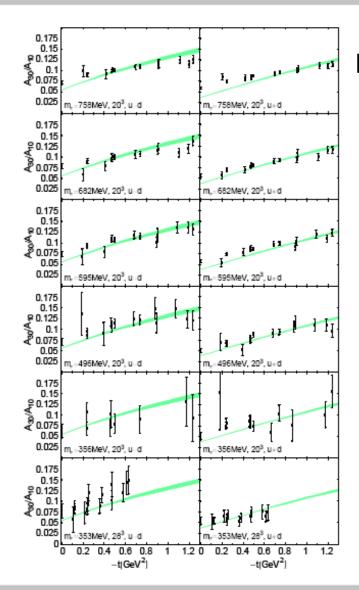
Origin of Nucleon Spin - II







Parametrizations of GPDs

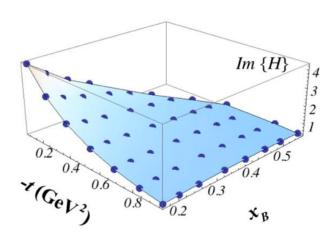


Provide phenomenological guidance for GPD's

 CTEQ, Nucleon Form Factors, Regge

Comparison with *Diehl et al*, hep-ph/0408173

Important Role for LQCD



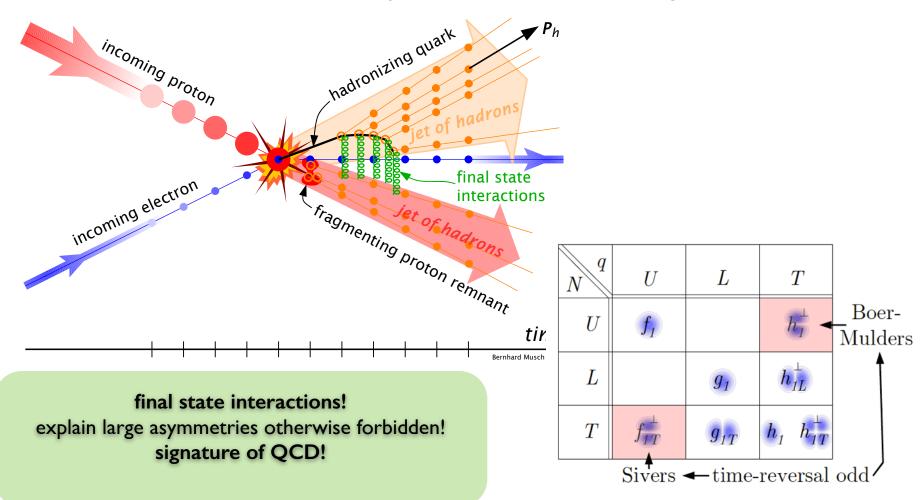




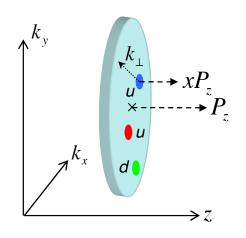
Transverse momentum distributions (TMDs)

from experiment, e.g., SIDIS (semi-inclusive deep inelastic scattering) + DY

HERMES, COMPASS, JLab 12 GeV, RHIC-spin, EIC, DY



TMDs in Lattice QCD



B. Musch, PhD Thesis; Haegler, Musch, Negele, Schafer arXiv:0908.1283

Introduce Momentum-space correlators

$$\Phi_{\Gamma} = \int d(n \cdot k) \int \frac{d^4l}{2(2\pi)^4} e^{-ik \cdot l} \tilde{\Phi}_{\Gamma}(l; P, S)$$

$$= \int d(n \cdot k) \int \frac{d^4l}{2(2\pi)^4} e^{-ik \cdot l} \langle P, S | \bar{q}(l) \Gamma \mathcal{U} q(0) | P, S \rangle$$

continuum $\mathcal{U} \equiv \mathcal{P} \exp \left(-ig \int_0^\ell d\xi^\mu A_\mu(\xi)\right)$ along path from 0 to ℓ

Choice of path - retain gauge invariance



SIDIS: path runs to infinity

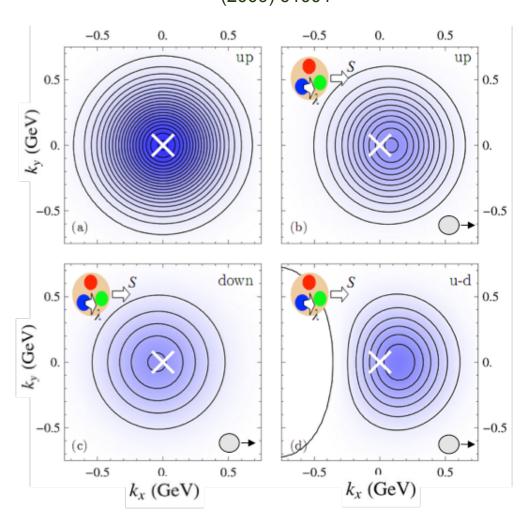
Lattice: equal time slice

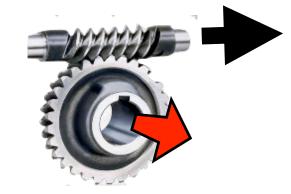


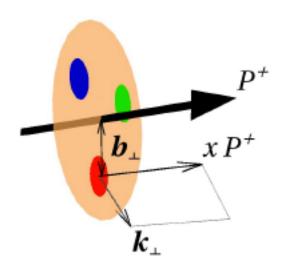


Worm gears on the lattice

P. Hägler, B. U. Musch, J. W. Negele, and A. Schäfer, Europhys. Lett. 88 (2009) 61001

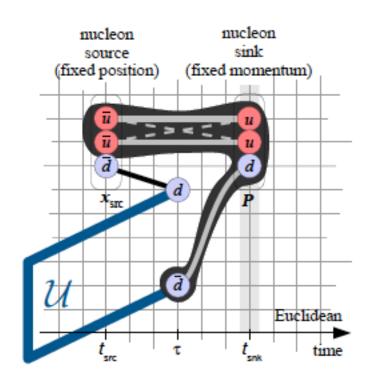




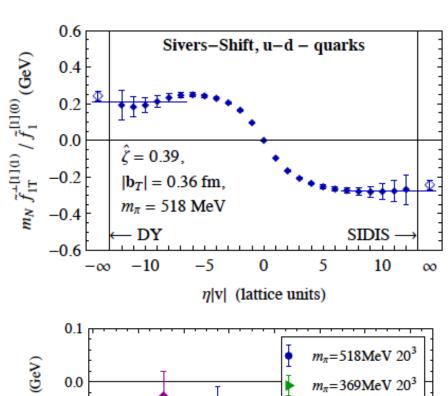


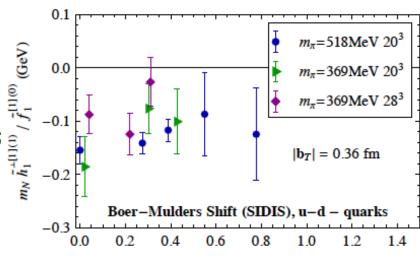
Transverse momentum distributions (TMDs)

Lattice QCD



B. Musch et al., Phys.Rev. D85 (2012) 094510; (1) 11 14 NEW

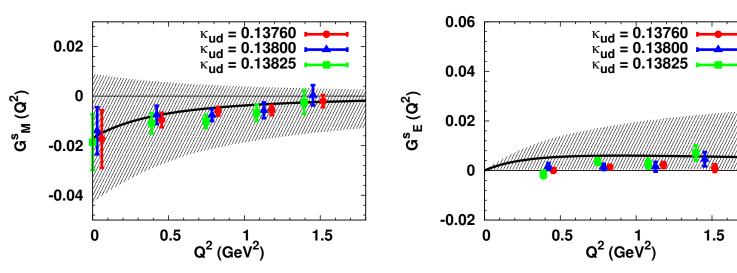




Flavour-separated Hadron Physics

Doi et al. (ChQCD Collaboration), arXiv:0910.2687, PRD79:094502,2009

Strangeness contribution to electric and magnetic form factors.



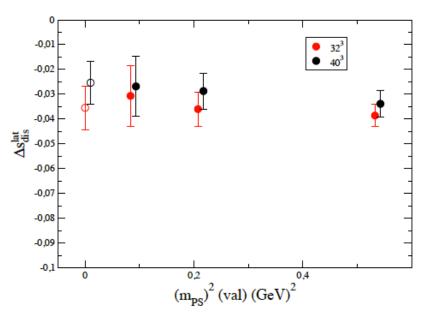
Uncertainties: statistical, Q² dependence, chiral extrapolation

$$G_M^s(0) = -0.017(25)(07)$$





Strange-quark contribution to hadron spin



QCDSF, arXiv:1112.3354

$$\Delta s^{\overline{MS}}(\sqrt{7.4} \text{ GeV}) = -0.020(10)(4)$$

Small, negative contribution

In general, Quark and gluons mix under renormalization

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu^2} \begin{pmatrix} q^S \\ g \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu^2)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} P_{qq} & 2n_f P_{qg} \\ P_{gq} & P_{gg} \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} q^S \\ g \end{pmatrix}$$

The local operators mix as follows:

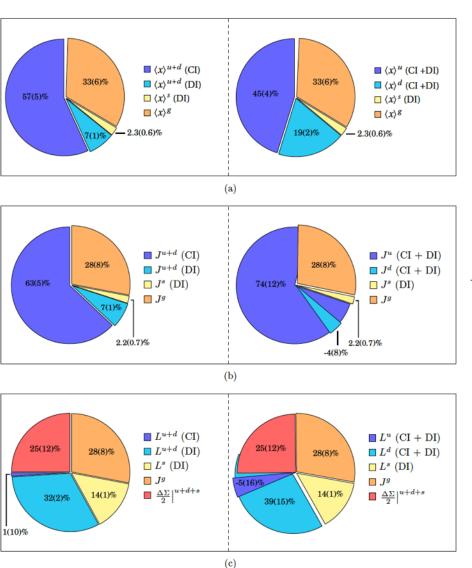
$$O_{\mu_1\cdots\mu_N}^{qS} = \frac{1}{2^N} \overline{\psi} \, \gamma_{[\mu_1} \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{D}_{\mu_2} \cdots \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{D}_{\mu_N]} \, (1 \pm \gamma_5) \psi$$

$$O_{\mu_1\cdots\mu_N}^{gS} = \sum_{\rho} \operatorname{Tr} \left[F_{[\mu_1\rho} \stackrel{\longleftrightarrow}{D}_{\mu_2} \cdots \stackrel{\longleftrightarrow}{D}_{\mu_{N-1}} F_{\rho\mu_N]} \right]$$

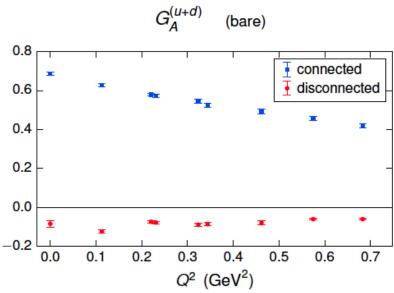




Flavor-separated and Gluon Contributions



PRELIMINARY: S. Meinel, Lattice 2014



Complete calculation of flavor-separated and gluonic contributions to nucleon spin

Deka et al, arXiv:1312.4816



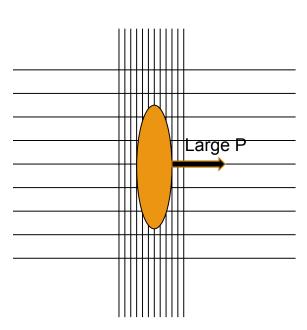


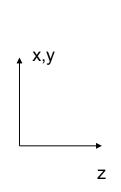
Parton Distributions in LQCD

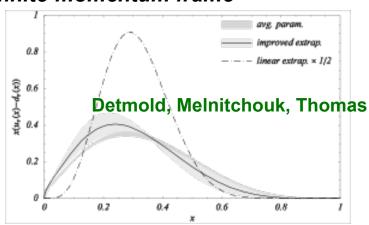
Formulation of LQCD in Euclidean space precludes direct calculation of light-cone correlation functions

→ LQCD computes Moments of parton distributions

New ideas: calculations of QUASI-distributions in *infinite-momentum frame*







$$x(u_v(x)-d_v(x))=a\,x^b(1-x)^c(1+\varepsilon\,\sqrt{x}+\gamma\,x)$$

X. Ji, Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 262002 (2013).

X. Ji, J. Zhang, and Y. Zhao, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 112002 (2013).

J. W. Qiu and Y. Q. Ma, arXiv:1404.686.

$$\tilde{q}(x,\mu,P_z) = \int \frac{dz}{4\pi} e^{-izk} \times \left\langle \vec{P} \middle| \bar{\psi}(z) \gamma_z e^{ig \int_0^z A_z(z') dz'} \psi(0) \middle| \vec{P} \right\rangle$$

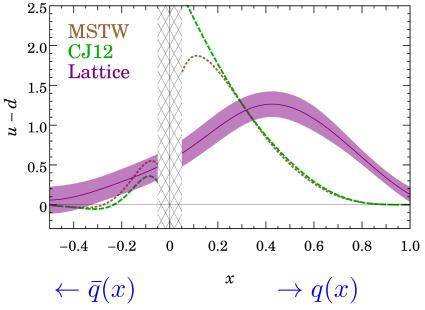
"Equal time" correlator





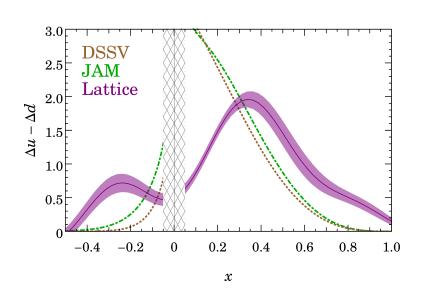
...Flavor Structure

$$\tilde{q}(x,\mu,P_z) = \int \frac{dy}{|y|} Z\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{\mu}{P_z}\right) q(y,\mu) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{P_z^2}, \frac{M_N^2}{P_z^2}\right) + \dots$$



H.W. Lin et al, arXiv:1402.1462

First lattice calculations of Quasi **Distributions**



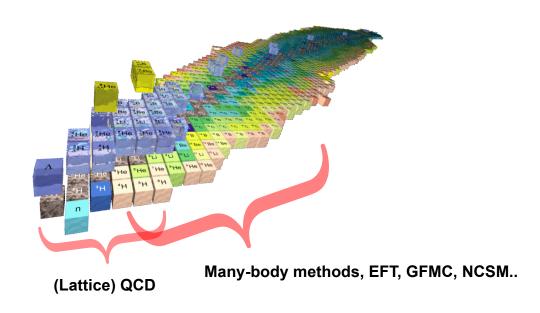
smallest $x \simeq 1/a$

12 GeV; Future EIC Violation of Gottfried sum rule $d(x) > \bar{u}(x)$





NN Interactions and Nuclei



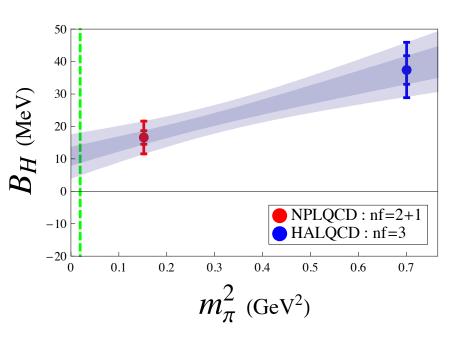
H-Dibaryon

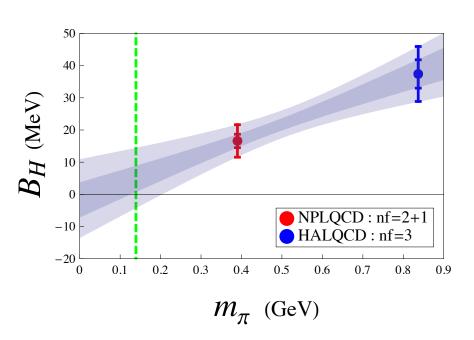
Bound state of two (strange) baryons *uuddss*, originally proposed by Jaffe (1977)



Evidence for a Bound H Dibaryon from Lattice QCD

S. R. Beane, ^{1,2} E. Chang, ³ W. Detmold, ^{4,5} B. Joo, ⁵ H. W. Lin, ⁶ T. C. Luu, ⁷ K. Orginos, ^{4,5} A. Parreño, ³ M. J. Savage, ⁶ A. Torok, ⁸ and A. Walker-Loud



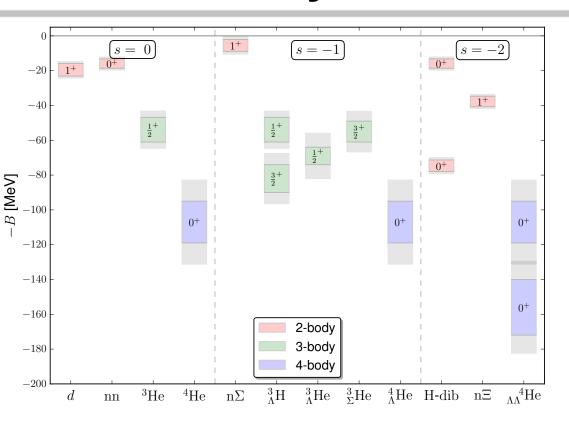


Evidence for weakly bound or just unbound dibaryon





Nuclear Physics from QCD is Possible!



Binding energies at physical strange-quark mass

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 87, 034506 (2013)

Light nuclei and hypernuclei from quantum chromodynamics in the limit of SU(3) flavor symmetry

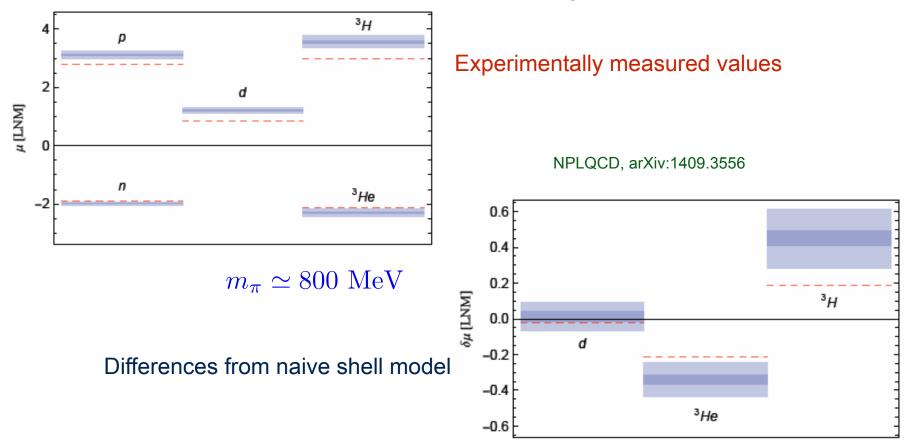
S. R. Beane, ¹ E. Chang, ² S. D. Cohen, ³ W. Detmold, ^{4,5} H. W. Lin, ³ T. C. Luu, ⁶ K. Orginos, ^{4,5} A. Parreño, ² M. J. Savage, ³ and A. Walker-Loud, ^{7,8}





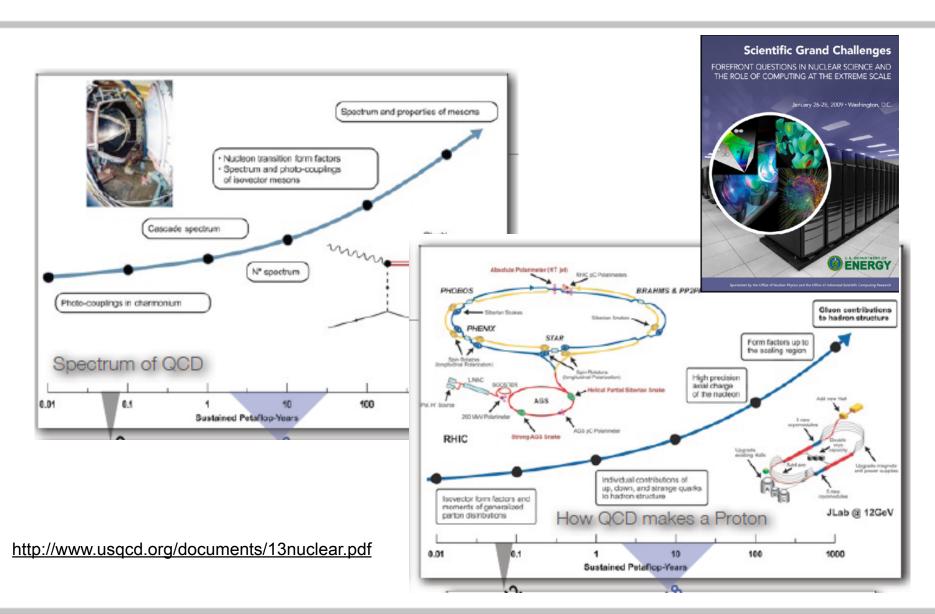
The Structure of Hadrons in Nuclei

- How is the structure of a hadron modified "in medium"?
- Calculation of magnetic moments of lightest nuclei.













SUMMARY

"Person, Moment, Machine"

Amalgam of new ideas, algorithmic advances, and peta- and exa-scale computers: lattice QCD essential to fulfill NP mission.

- **Spectrocopy**: Calculations of resonances that can confront experimental analysis. Electromagnetic Properties.
- **Structure:** Calculations of the fundamental properties *at the physical quark masses.* GPDs, TMDs, + "Lattice QCD + Expt greater than each alone".
- An ab initio understanding of the NN interactions properties of hadrons in nuclei



